WILLIONS SQUANDERED IN THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL. by which is meant the temperature of certain officials, is very high at present. Everybody

One Item of \$8,000,000 that is a Stee Pare and Simple-The Amount the Bill devote a day to the task. A SUR reporter found it after making three changes on horse Carries to Not Yet Known, but It to Estimated at Between \$10,000,000 and cars and wading through acre after acre of mud two feet deep. It is a small settlement on 500,000,000, or Twice that of the Largest Indian Bill Ever Before Passed Union Hill and Guttenburg. Everybody in the northern part of Hudson county knows where

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- "If any job was left ent of that bill it was through an oversight," said an experienced Congressman to-day in speaking of the Indian Appropriation bill. scandalous character of that bill has

erested great astonishment. It was finally passed as the handlwork of a conference committee, but it cannot yet be obtained in printe form, and nobody can tell, until it is printed and minutely examined by the Treasury experts what the real character and amount of it all may be. Congressman Peel of Arkansas. a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. says he thought the amount of money it carried would range somewhere between \$16,000,-900 and \$20,000,000.

and others West New York. After diligent inquiry the reporter learned that the official pame of the place is the Township of Union. But all this has nothing to do with the heated temperature of certain officials there.

At the last regular meeting of the Common Council—the Township of Union has a Common Council—the Township of Union has be council—the Township of Union has be council—the Township of Union has a Common Council—the Township of Union has a Common Union for the Township of the Board presenting himself at a meeting in other than a sober condition should not be permitted to take his seat or take part in the business. In offering the motion Mr. Darling said he was aslamed to be obliged to do it, but he falt it to be his duty.

"It is a shame," he said, "that the business of the meeting should be obstructed by a drunken man and the interests of the tax-payers neglected."

The other members of the Board and the solid citizens in the lobby knew when Mr. Darling spoke that he referred to Councilman Scherer. The Councilman himself was also aware of it, and had just begun to make a stinging retort when a motion to adourn was sprung on the Board and declared adopted by Chairman Schwartz.

Councilman Scherer is usually very quiet and Or this amount, whatever it is, only about 96,000,000 is appropriated for the Indian ser-vice proper. The waknown remainder is for ses of outside legislation, said to be of he most questionable character, in the shape at shady treaty stipulations with Indians and descripht jobs. The average amount of the appual Indian bills since the Forty-third Congress has been about \$5,000,000. The largest Indian bill ever passed heretofore was that of the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, which earried \$8,263,700.79; but of this amount nearly \$3,000,000 was required to pay a judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the Chostaw Nation. The bill as it passed the Senate, with amendments, of itself reveals legislation of a most actounding character.

The title of the act is: "An act making ap-

propriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1892, and for other purposes." The "other purposes," although customary words, are the actual keynote of the measure. When the bill passed the House it covered sixty-four printed pages; when it passed the Senate it covered 219. The Senate, by virtue of its right to amend appropriation blils, loaded this bill down with 155 additional pages, chiefly new and extraneous matter. The Senate struck out the House provisions covering treaties with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, the Cour d'Alenes, the Pottawatomies, absentee Shawnees, and Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Davota or Sloux Indians, and then put them all back, adding another treaty with the Crows with as propriations.

What is regarded by Domocratic Congressmen as the most victors provision in the bill is that relating to the Choctaws and Chickasaws a d the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, whereby the Government pays \$1,500,000 to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes for 3,000,000 acres of land in the Indian Territory, and then adds \$3,000. on the indian Territory, and then adds \$3,000,000 more to pay the Chectaws and Chickanws
for the same land. Chairman Cannon of the
emmittee on Appropriations bitterly oprosed
the provision when the conference report on
the eate amendments to the bill was under
consideration, and read to the House this telekram in support of his attitude: INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, March 2, 1891.

Her J. G. Connon-Think that the claim of the Chootaws and Chicka-rays to that land within the Cheyenne and Arapahoe re-greation is not well founded.

JOHN W. NORLE, Secretary.

The House, however, was in a recklessly extravagant meed, and by a vote of 102 to 70 it relused to instruct the conferrees to disagree to the State and it is a sealed book. He was in most of the legislators in Congress the manifold technicalities of Indian treaties and stry blaidons make an Indian appropriation bill a sealed book. Hence it was impossible for them to detect and expose the innumerable othar frauds incorporated in the bill. As a result they went through without question. A provision is itserted "to pay the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, per capita, the sum of \$42.778.37, being the amount found to be due certain members of and bands of Indians who served in the similar for the recommendation of the control of

sams, canals, ditches, and laterals for the purposes of irrigation in the valleys of the Big iorn and the Little Big Horn Rivers and on Pror Creek, and such other streams as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper." The further sum of \$75,000 is set apart as an irrigating fund for the maintenance and management of the system of irrigation provided for in the agreement, and \$25,000 is appropriated for the construction of three grist mills to be located at such points as the Indian agent may deem conventint. The sum of \$290,000 is also appropriated and made immediately available for the prompt payment to the friendly sounk and legal residents on the blook esservation for property destroyed or augropilated by the roving bands of disaffected Indians during the recent Bioux trouble.

In article 12 of the Cour D'Alene treaty this provision is made, which, though amusing to a citizen of the States, may add in the salva-

In article 12 of the Cour D'Alene treaty this provision is made, which, though amusing to a citzen of the States, may add in the salvation of the tribe; article is inorder to protect the morals and property of the indians parties hereon he female of the wine man active shad be allowed to marry any white man active shad be allowed to marry any white man active shad be subsequently as aball satisfy allowed to the course of the character for moral and industry as aball satisfy the set in the tribe that he minister in charge, and the other strength of the first of the course of the course of the strength of the first of the course of the salvation of the first of the course of the co

This appropriation bill is but a sample of the general character of the insane, careless, and criminal legislation enacted at the session now happily ended. None of the big money bills, most of which were patched up by conference committees have yet been printed in the form in which they became laws, and until they are the full nature of many of the jobe will not be shown.

TRENTON, March S .- Chauncey H. Beasley, a on of Chief Justice Beasley of the Supreme Court, is to be appointed Judge of the Trenton District Court. He will be the youngest member of the bench in the State of New Jersey. He is a Democrat.

Dr. Charles M. Riley, for many years drug dispensary cierk at the State prison, has lost the place. The Bourd of Inspectors are under constant pressure to remove the Republicans employed at the prison and make room for Democrats, and gradually all the Republicans are being weeded out. Dr. Brewer of Salem gets Dr. Riley's place. At the meeting of the Board to be held this week the vacancy caused by the death of Edward Muller, chief cierk of the prison, will be filled by the election of Boorkeeper Thomas B. Madden, who is acting as their cierk now.

Bringing Out Their Big Oyster Shells. SOEWICH, March & .- THE SUN recently pubshed a paragraph about a big oyster that was fredged up off Oyster Point by Oysterman Smith sredged upoff Oyster Point by Oysterman Smith of New Haven that was 11% inches long and 2 inches in width. The account was read by linery Camp, proprietor of a store at 141 Orange street. New Haven, who has shown he New Haven. Who has shown the New Haven Register an oy-ter shell in his store that is 12 inches long and 4 inches wide, Mr. Camp has had the shell five years. He picked it up in an oyster shop in Stony Creek, it having been taken by the Stony Creek Oyster Company off Flying Point. Now J. L. Geer of 35 Park street in this city trots out a still more changed wide. 4% inches deep, and its weight is 6% bounds.

## She Pell on a Red-hot Stove.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., March 8.-Mrs. Wilhelmia Hanks, who was over 80 years old, met a terrible death at the home of her son. Ferdinand Laske, on High street in this city, a few days ago. Bhe was alone. In crussing the kitchen she slipped and fell on a red-hot store, and was so badly burned she died a few hours later.

Mrs. Cannon's 101st Birthday.

New Haven, March 8,-Mrs. Sally S. Cannon flive of the second of the sec

LEGISLATION IN WEST NEW YORK.

Mr. Barting and Mr. Schorer of the Com-mon Council at Loggerheads. The official temperature in West New York.

Harry's Tricopherous, the only preparation to be depended on to cleanes and preserve the bair. See. Moop's Mitte to Mossure, Six for 60.

CHATTANOOGA, March 8 .- A banquet will be

tendered in this city, on March 12, to celebrate the making of basic steel from low-grade

Houthern iron. The event is to be especially in honor of John H. Inman. Nat Baxter, and

A. M. Snook of Nashville, who are the leading

spirits in the Southern Iron Company, which

spirits in the Southern Iron Company, which built the steel mill here. Among the large number of prominent guests invited are the following from New York, nearly all of whom have accepted: Grover Cleveland, John H. Inman, Abram S. Hewitt, Chauncey M. Depow, H. T. Wilson, Charles E. Smith, J. Edward Simmons, Fred L. Cleot, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frederic Taylor, J. S. Kennedy, Lawrence Turnure, Henry Fink, Gen, Sam Thomas, John C. and Patrick Calhoun, From Washington: Caivin S. Brice, Gen, H. V. Boynton, Gen, Joe Wheeler, Congressman Needringhaus, The party will come on a special train from New York. The Governors of Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama will be present. A cature of the banquet will be that one of the courses will be served on tin plates made from Chattanooga steel at Congressman Needringhaus's mill in St. Louis.

Business Hotices.

A stone weighing 235 pounds, suspended from a broken plate has been joined tegether with Major temant, at the Food and Health Exposition. All proposed article brought there will be moulded free.

POR INTERNAL AND EXTREMAL USE. Crampa Colic, Colds, and all pain. 25c. a bettle

Brown's Monochold Par

the road to the Guttenburg race track, between

Guttenburg is, owing to the fame it has ac-

quired by the possession of a race track, but not one in ten of the inhabitants can give ex-plicit directions as to the most direct method

of reaching West New York. The inhabitants

themselves are divided in opinion about the

Township of Union, others Union Township,

and others West New York. After diligent in-

DITTO. AMEROOMBIE.—In Bridgeport, Cons., on Pri-day, March & Ruth K., daughter of Charles M. and Jennie V. Abercombie of 9 Hays st., aged 3 years and 7 months.

BOW L.F.,—On Sunday, March S. Annie, beloved daugh-ter of George and Louise Boyle, aged 11 years. Puneral from 185 Lewis st, at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, does not know where West New York is, and anybody who wants to find out will do well to

BYENES,-The twelfth month's mind a solem anniversary mass of requiem, will be celebrated Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Agnes, 45d st., near Lexington av., by the Rev. Henry A. Braun, D. D., pastor, for the repose of the soul of Matthew Byrnes, who died at 50 Park av., March 10, 1800. Friends are invited to attend.

UNNINGHAM, In New York, Thomas W. Cun-ningham, formerly officer of the First precinct. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 42 King St., on Monday, at 1 P. M. CUETIS.—In Meriden, Conn., on Thursday, March & Laura S., wife of Robert H. Curtis. Priends are invited to attend the funeral from her

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from ner late residence, Broad st., on Monday afternoon.

DITTEM.—In New Haves, Conn., on Baturday, March 7, Fred W. Ditter, son of Mrs. Christina Ditter, aged 19 years and 8 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, 153 Winthrop av., on Monday Thomassan at 2.50 o'slock.

day afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DOWNS,—On Sunday morning, March & Priscilla
Brown, widowof Samuel Downs and sister of Mark
O, Mirick.

O. Mirick.

Services from St. Loke's Church, Hudson st., epposite
Grove st., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

DEISCOLL,—On Saturday, March 7, at her late residence, 406 10th st., Brooklyn, Mary, wife of Dan-iel Driscoll. ives and friends of the family are invited to at-

tend the funeral to-day at 1:30 A. M. from St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, corner of 9th st. and 4th av., Brooklyn.
Eindly omit flowers
PRANCIS.—In Wethersfield, Comm. on Thursday, The Councilman himself was also aware of it, and had just begun to make a stinging retort when a motion to adjourn was sprung on the Board and declared adopted by Chairman Schwartz.

Councilman Scherer is usually very quiet and undemonstrative. On that night, however, he insisted on speaking at length on several subjects that were brought up. At the very opening of the meeting an important communication was received from Assemblyman Usher, who represents that part of the county in the Legislature. It referred to the proposed consolidation of the northern townships into one city. Mr. Usher asked for the appointment of a Commission to consider the subject. Councilman Darling moved that the Assemblyman's request be complied with. Councilman Scherer offered an amondment that the communication be thrown into the waste basket, and talked in support of his amendment until he got tired. Everybody in the meeting room enjoyed it exceptificouncilman Darling, who finally offered the motion regarding intoxicated members. The motion was not seconded. Councilman Darling said to a bun reporter yesterday that there was nothing political in the difficulty between him and his colleague. Mr. Scherer.

"We are both Republicans." he said. "I offered the resolution because Scherer was obstructing the business of the meeting. He talked on every subject that came up and didn't know what he was talking about. When he is sobyr he keeps quiet and has very little to say. I don't think any drunken manshould he permitted to participate in the transaction of public business, and I intend to push my resolution to a vote at the next meeting."

Councilman Scherer was found in a beer salice. He saked him if there was 20 per cent. In 18. What could we do with a bell? We haven't any tower to put it in. He has been mad at me for a good while because I tried to set back that \$321 he spent for the Fire Department. Only a little while ago I was told there was \$500 to vote for a right of work of a new electric light company. I said no. If there is \$500

March & Edwin E. Francis.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his sister, Wethersfield, Conn., on Monday atternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

GAERABRANT.—In Atton. N. J., March C. Clemonline Garrabrant, aged 75 years.

Funeral from her late residence to-day at 2 P. M.

HUNTINGTON,—On Thursday morning, March 6,
Elizabeth, widow of George Huntington.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
services at her late residence, 48 East 40th 8t., this
morning at 10 eleck.

morning at 10 o'clock. HUTCHINS,—On March 4, at the residence of her son-in-law J. E. Cilley. Hyondway, corner 54th st., Jane Swan, widow of Major Chester Child Huschins of Bath, New Hampshire, in the 85th year of her

age. ren: You are hereby requested to attend the Ma-sonic funeral services of our late brother, Henry Jareia, on Monday evening, March ii, 1891, at 8 o'clook, to be held at his late residence, 1,830 Lexington av., N. T. ADOLPH C. WENZEL, Master. DAVID J. DRCLARK, Scoretary.

MEEGAN.-In Winfield, L. I., March 7, Michael Will be buried from his late residence on March's at 2

P. M.
Interment at Calvary Cometery.
EETCHEAM...On Saturday, March 7, Sarah McCune.
widow of David D. Ketcham.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening. March 10, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 53 fenn st., Brook-

KINGSFORD,-On Saturday, March 7, John Parish Kingsford, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church on Tuesday, March 10, at 10 o'clock A. M. The family are requested to meet at the residence of his grand-

father, 2 East 19th st.

McAULIFFE.—On March 7, Florence McAuliffe,
aged 49 years, husband of Kate Farmer, deceased,
Funeral on Monday, March 8, at 2 P. M., from late residence, 408 West 50th st.

Notice of funeral bereafter. MULLIGAN,—On March C, Catherine E. Mulligan, the beloved wife of the late Michael Mulligan, in the Oath year of her age. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to as-tend the funeral to-day at 1:50 P. M. from her late

residence, 414 East 52d st. MULVANY,—On March 6, at his late residence, 170 Bast 70th st., James C., son of the late Edward Mul Vany, aged 35 years. meral hereafter.

Motice of funeral hereafter.

PERA IE. — Of pneumonia, James Henry Phair beloved
husband of Mary Holden and son of John and Linzie
Phair, aged 33 years.
Funeral on Tuesday, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. from his late residence, 1,084 Ed av. Relatives and friends, also members of Amity Council, 576, American Legion of Honor, also his comrades of the Bigh-teenth Precinct, Metropolitan Police, are kindly

PRALL On March & at his late residence. Corona PRAME.—On March 5, at his late residence, Corona, L. I. John P. Prail, aged TJ years. Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Newtown L. L. on Monday, March 8, at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to at-tend. Train leaves Long Island City at 1 P. M.

Carriages in waiting on arrival of train. Sons or THE REVOLUTION.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral serat the Presbyterian Church, Newtown, L. I., to-day at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Long Island City at 1 o'clock P. M. F. E. TALLMADGE, President.

persecuted by men who would be satisfied with nothing less than his death. A revulsion has taken place in popular feeling among the congregation, and it was made manifest yesterday at the three morning services and at the mass meeting held in the afternoon in Palace Rink on Grand street.

The church was crowded at the masses, and Pather Yodyzsus was warmly congratulated on his escape from serious injury. In view of the threats of future vengence made by Riley the congregation thought that the priest had acted courageously in appearing in court to prosecute him. Father Yodyzsus accepted the congratulations and compliments of his parishioners in the same quiet, unconcerned manner that he has borne the representes and opprobrium heaped upon him during the past few months.

The movement in his favor was very pronounced at the reconvention yesterday of the mass meeting adjourned on the Sunday previous. Then many had something unkind to say about Father Yodyzsus. Yesterday when ex-Trustee George Miller, who has been conducting the fight against the priest, warmed up in his speech he was greeted with such a storm of hisses and other sounds of disapproval that he was compelled to appeal to the Chairman for protection. The Chairman, John Bartschinsky, refused to allow him to proceed unless he agreed to confine himself strictly to the matter at issue—a discussion of the best means to nursue to recover the churcu property. Mr. Miller declared his intention of saying whatever came to his minut to say, and insinuated that he would make a much better Chairman than Mr. Bartschinsky. A threat that the police would be appealed to to elect him silenced him, and the meeting was continued in peace.

A. N. Zaleski, the Chairman of the committee excellent for wait to proceed. o'clock P. M. F. E. TALLMADGE, President. J. M. MONTGOMERY, Secretary. PRIME.—On Sunday, March & Florence, youngest child of John L. and Phonbe Prime, aged 16 months. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, 112 West 17th st., on Tuesday, March 10, at 12 M.

Interment at Brergreens Cometery,
QUILEN,—On Saturday, March 7, Frances A., enly
child of Thomas and Mary Quilen, aged 5 months
and 7 days.
Funeral on Monday at 1 P. M. from 427 Grand et.

BEESE.—Entered into rest on Saturday morning Barch 7, Augusta Eugenia Reese, whow of the Rev. George B. Reese and daughter of the late Albert B.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held at Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., on Tuesday, March IV, upon the arrival of the train which leaves the Hudson River Railroad

of the train which leaves the Budson River Railroad
Depot, 42d st., New York, at 12:55 P. M. Carriages
will be in waiting at Dobbe Ferry depot.

REFELLY-MATTHEWS,—Neille Matthews of
Clunese, reliet of the late Hugh Charles O. Reilly,
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P.
W. Rainey, to-day at 2 P. M.

ROSE,—On Saturday, March 7, 1881, John Ross, in the

41st year of his age.
Puneral services at his late residence. Beach st., Mor-ris Park, L. L. on Tuesday afternoon, March 10, at 1 police would be appealed to to eject him, sileoced him, and the meeting was continued in peace.

A. N. Zaleski, the Chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon Father Yodyzsus and try to make peace, reported the result of his mission. He said that Father Yodyzsus had taken the stand that the property was in his name and that he was the master of the situation. If the congregation wanted to hold the title deeds of the church and property they would have to pay him \$6,050.

Beveral other speeches were made, but no definite policy was decided upon. It was proposed that the meeting be declared dissolved and the courts be left to decide the question us to the ownership of the property in dispute.

Lawyers Magner and Hughes, who have begun suit against Father Yodyzsus at the instance of the trustees of the church, sent them a communication on Saturday asking that they find out as nearly as possible the amount of money collected and not accounted for by the priest. The lawyers also hinted that a retainer was due. SI.ATTERY.—On March & at her late residence, 415 Van Brunt st. Brooklyn, Catherine, the beloved daughter of Cornelius F. and Mary A. Slattery, aged

5 years. Funeral at 2:30 P. M. to-day. BMITH.—On March S. Fred Smith, aged 50 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 313 7th av., on
Monday, March 9, at 11 & M.

Monday, March 9, at 11 & M.

SPHOUT.—In Meriden. Coun., on Friday, March 6,
Mary A. Sprout. aged 73 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her
late residence, 28 Prospect 8t, on Monday afternoon.

THAYEM.—In this city, on Sunday, March 8, Een-

jamin C. Thayer of Englewood, N. J., formerly of New Haven. Com. Funeral services at Rutgers Fresbyterian Church, 784 at, corper Boulevard, on Tuesday, March 10, as 1 o'clock.
WEILLETTE.—in Meriden. Conn., on Friday.
March & Dano Velliette, son of William Velliette,
aged I year and 5 months.

Funeral private.

WAED, —in New Haven, Conn. on Friday, March &
John Ward, aged 46 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 215 Hamilton st., on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Patrick's Church at 9

o'clock. WEBER,-On Sunday, Narch & Engenie Weber, aged 5 years and 6 mouths.

Funeral private from the residence of her parents, 105
West Seth at.
Interment at Lutheran Comstery on Monday.

WESTERFIELD,—On March 7, Mary Ann, wife of

Samusi L Westerdeld.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 271

West 23d st., on Tuesday afternoon at 1 e'elock.

YOUNG,-On Saturday, March 7, George Young, aged 11 years. Funeral from his late residence, 223 West 62d st., on Tuesday at 11 A. M.

Interment at Cypress Hills. Special Motices.

THE "JUNIOR" IN THE BEST Option Bisquit in the world, and the delight of Boys and Girls Bogs Soc. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th av.; all grecors.

Bem Bublications.

CHAPTH BOOK STORE IN THE WORLD.—The best prices paid for old beets. Public and private libraries supplied at prices that fival competition. Send for our manmouth catalogue, containing prices, free LEGOAT SECTHERA 6) Chambers at Three doors west of Sroodway, New York city.

18TH EDITION, postpaid for 25c or stamps.
18 THE HUMAN HAIR: Why is Palls Off. Turns Gray.
and the Semedy. By Prof. HARLEY PARKER,
A. R. LONG CO., LOIS Arch et., Phila. Pa.
"Every one should read this little beek."—Athenson.

LEGISLATION AND BUSINESS.

The satisfaction with which the adjournment of Congress has been halled in Wall street has a significance not to be neglected by a philo-sophical observer. That people should rejoice because the representatives whom they sent to Washington "to promote the general welfare," as the Constitution expresses it, have dispersed and gone home without doing the work for which they were appointed is most remarka-ble. One would think that the country was living under a despotism instead of a republic, and that the reign of a set of peculiarly oppressive tyrants had come to an end. The days preceding the 4th of the month have been numbered and counted, and as they lessened. one by one, the sense of relief has increased.

it has culminated in a final thanksgiving.
Undoubtedly, much of the impatience which has been felt in this city with the doings of the recent Congress is chargeable to its treatment of the silver question. To men in business, who deal in money and in things which are bought and sold for money, any tampering with their tools of trade must needs be an in tion of the whole commercial system, and whatever may be the ultimate benefits promised by a change of the money standard. Its first effect is bound to be disturbing. When, in addition, this apprehended disturbance is multiplied by days, and weeks, and months of uncertainty, the mischief it does is correspondingly increased. A blow may be borne and recovered from, but a threat is a threat as long as it stands.

The same thing is to be said of the tariff legislation of last summer. While it was under debate everything was unsettled, and the whole business community was anxious. Each special branch of it was engaged in efforts to protect its interests, and in securing or in defeating provisions which particularly affected it. During all this time nobody dared embark in new operations, but as soon as it was known what the result of the conflict was going to be, business began to move, and it now goes on as if nothing had happened. Even the outery, which at first was heard over the increased prices of some imported articles, has almost died away, and the predicted ruin of the country has been postponed to another season.

It would be well if these striking demon-

strations of the evil effects of legislative agitation upon business, should cause our people to ose some of their faith in the efficacy of legislation in general, and to make them less hasty in seeking to remedy their grievances by law. The conviction that in order to correct any abuse or to attain any benefit it is only necessary to pass an act of Congress or of the State Legislature on the subject is altogether too prevalent. The voice of the people is believed to be the voice of God, and we labor to get a vote taken on disputed questions, as if that would settle them conclusively.

Fortunately, there is a difference in the degree to which different men carry their trust in legislation as a remedial agency, and this difference lies at the foundation of the two great political parties into which our eitizens are divided. While one party seeks to extend legislative action as far and as widely as possible and to make it embrace every subject of human interest the other wishes to restrict it to the narrowest limits consistent with the public safety. By the one, government is regarded as having an educational and a directive function and by the other as having no other legitimate duty than to preserve order and peace and to protect the individual in the exercise of his intellectual and physical powers so far as he does not injure other individuals.

This distinction of parties has not always been well defined, but such as it is, it divided the Federalists from the Republicans in the

cessors, and the Whigs from the Democrats of a later period. At present, what would have been Federalists and Whigs are called Repubicans, and their opponents are Democrats. The names have changed, but the conflicting principles remain the same. It is true, Democrats sometimes inconsistently support measures which accord more with the idea they profess to oppose than that which they usually advocate, but their general course has been in favor of individual liberty as against gov-ernment control. It was this tendency which led the party at first to sympathize with the rebellion of the secoding the patriotism of its members speedily trinot cease to regret the necessity of strengthening, the central at the expense of local government. That their attitude was the result of more than prejudice or caprice is proved by the fact that their party has continued to exist, and that it maintains itself equal and even superior in numbers to its opponents. That the nation was and still is nearly evenly divided upon the point in dispute is the best evidence that much can be said upon both sides, and

that neither occupies incontrovertible ground. As I have often remarked, the tendency of civilization, for the moment, is against individualism and in favor of centralization and of the increase of government power and duties. Mr. Herbert Spencer, and thinkers like him, have latterly made vigorous efforts in Great Britain to slarm their fellow citizens on the subject, and to arouse resistance to what seems to them the growth of tyranny. On the conti-nent of Europe the so-called Socialists have been gaining strength, and the Emperor of Germany has recently been talking and acting in a way which is interpreted as evincing his sympathy with them. In this country, besides the general inclination which I have mentioned to look to legislation for remedies against all kinds of evils, we have the increasing number of industrial trusts and combinations, the growing power of trades unions, and the lessening freedom allowed to individuals engaged in business and mechanical occupations. While the majority of theoretical economists still adhere to the let alone human development and human progress, an immense number of the community are opposed to it. They are weary of the conflict and the hardship it entails, and ardently desire an easier and more comfortable way of living. even at the expense of their personal freedom. In one aspect, indeed, government inter-ference with individual liberty may be desended. It may be regarded not as control, but as cooperative action. There are many things necessary to the comfort and well being of civilized society which must be done by united

effort or not at all. In this city, for instance, orime must be repressed. conflagrations must be prevented, the streets must be swept, and order generally must be maintained. Further than this, if we are to have public parks, publie schools, public hospitals, and other appli-ances for the public pleasure and convenience. it must be done through the agency of public officers, and these must be invested with the powers necessary to effect the desired results. This, in fact, in my view, is the only excuse for government at all, and its only real basis.

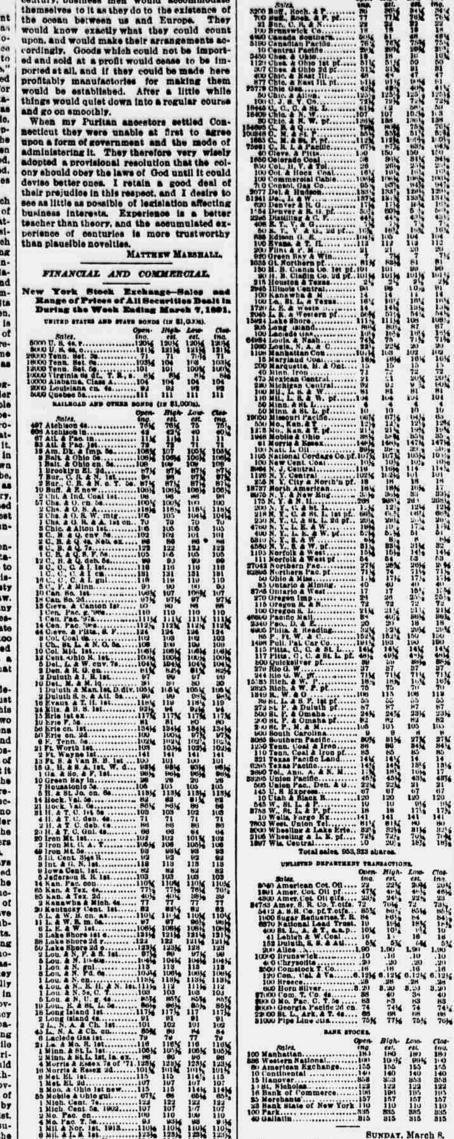
I am, therefore, rather pleased than otherwise at an occasional outbreak of dissatisfaction, like the present, with the meddling of Congress in financial matters, and I hope that it may have practical results. If I had my way, Congress should do no more in regard to the currency than direct the Mint to coin, not dollars, but ounces and fractions of ounces of silver and of gold, and should make them a legal tender only in the absence of contracts specifring the mode of payment of obligations. Our paper money should, in the same manner, be no more than promises to deliver on demand gold or silver by weight, and, like the metal they represent their acceptance should not be com-pulsory, but depend upon voluntary agreement. The result would be that every man, when he made a bargain involving the payment of money, would know what he was going to give or to get, and would be safe from

So, too, in regard to the tariff. The mischiefs of either free trade or of protection are trivial compared with those caused by the continual apprehension of transition from one system to the other. If the McKinley act, conceding it to possess all the faults and injustices attributed to it could be made permanent for the next !

century, business men would accommodate themselves to it as they do to the existence of the ocean between us and Europe. would know exactly what they could count upon, and would make their arrangements accordingly. Goods which could not be imported and sold at a profit would cease to be imported at all, and if they could be made here profitably manufactories for making them would be established. After a little while things would quiet down into a regular course

and go on smoothly.

When my Puritan ancestors settled Connecticut they were unable at first to agree upon a form of government and the mode of administering it. They therefore very wisely adopted a provisional resolution that the col-ony should obey the laws of God until it could devise better ones. I retain a good deal of their prejudice in this respect, and I desire to see as little as possible of legislation affecting business interests. Experience is a better teacher than theory, and the accumulated exthan plausible novelties.



Clos-fno. 180 1:0 1:5 140 858 122 103 167 200 Manhattan.
255 Western National.
256 Western National.
257 American Exchange.
26 Continental.
27 Hanover.
27 St., Nicholas.
26 Bank of Commerce.
25 Merchants. 687, 180 10196 160 853 122 193 157 

SUNDAY, March 8. The sum of the Treasury balances at the

close of business yesterday was \$167,703,849, being an increase of \$1,657,285 as compared with the figures of the previous Saturday. Balance of deposits in the Treasury to redeem national bank notes \$46,645,192, a decrease for the week of \$554,276. Statistics relating to silver bullion certificates dealt in on the Stock Exchange are as follows: Silver bullion on hand March 7. 6.392,552 ounces, a decrease of 92.815 ounces

for the week; certificates outstanding, 6,391, The dealings for the week were 1.539,000 ounces at 97%@98%, closing at 98% cents w The weekly bank statement shows:

Reserve . \$117,233,500 \$118,090,300 Dec. \$3,237,500
Reserve reg'd 108 603,525 103,118,325 Dec. 488,230 Surplus ... \$18.030,275 \$10,880,975 Dec. \$2,749,380

The surplus a year ago was £211,850, and two years ago \$0,540,900. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SUR PISCO.... 6 30 | SUR SOL.... 6 01 | Moon sets... 6 00 Bandy Hook. 6 20 | Gov. Island. 6 87 | Hell Gate... 8 27

Arrived-Suxpay, March & Re La Gescogne, Santelli, Havra
Se san Fancrae, Young, Liverpool.
Se Obdam, Sakker, Kotterdam,
Se Wieland, Karjuwa, Hamburg,
Se Trinidad, Fraser, Bermuda,
Fandrae, Serven, Sermuda,
Se Wranese, Bersel, Serven, Bavana,
Se Wranese, Koss, Richmentd,
Se Laupasa, Crowell, Galveston,
Se City of Atlanta, Davis, West Poin, Va.
Se Seminole, Flast, Charleston,
Se Roamoke, Hulphera, Newport, News,
Se Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boaton,
Se Ames C Sarstow, Corwin, Provilence,
Se Ames C Sarstow, Corwin, Provilence,
Se City of Fitchburg, Weaber, Fall River,
Bark M. J. Foley, Rodenbuser, Clentuages,
Ship Elema, Smith, Calcuta,
Bark Barcelona, Sintea Havana,
Fer laige strivale see First Pagel

ARRIVED OUT Se La Bretagne, from New York, off the Livand.

SAILED PROM PORTICE PORT Se Etraria, from Queenstown for New York.

Otty of Birmingham, Savan Terrele Sall 8:00 P. M. BAOP. M Habana, Havaba ...... 12:00 M. INCOMING STRANSHIPS.

Liverpool
Morilla
Southampton
Queenstown
Due Wednesday, March 11 Due Wednesday, March 11.
Rotterdam.
Gibraliar.
Antwerp.
Havane I'me Thursday, March 12 Due Priday, March 18.

BAILWAY AND OTHER STABLE

| Open | State | Open | State | Open | State | Open | Open

CENTRAL BAFF DEFINIT CO.

BEANT 1471 ST.

Private rates to rent on the insurance plan. Send for descriptive circular. Bank Aleports. REPORT OF THE CONDITION

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS NA.

FIONAL BANK AT NEW YORK,

OF RUSINESS FEB,

20, 1801,

EESOURCES. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.

Loans and discounts.

Loans and discounts.

Loans and discounts.

Poet from other nations banks

Due from other nations banks

Due from State banks and bankers.

Ranking house, for lare and latures.

Ourrent expenses and lakes paid.

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Greeks and other cash items.

Explanges for Chearing House.

Bills of other Danks.

Frescrount Danks.

Frescrount Danks. Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cis. ingual tender notes to be be become in family with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) 13,500 00 Total ..... Capital stock paid in
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100 to 10

Total

State of New York, county of New York, as.

1. If AAU I WALKER, Cashier of the above named bank, do othernity aware the the above statement is true to the ceat of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworm to before me this 4th day of March 1861.

Certificate field in N. V. county,
Correct—Atto-t.

WM. H. M. UV. Jr. WM, H. M.G.Y. Jr., WM, M. KINGSLAND, Directors, JSO, T. WILLETS,

Financial.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, AT NEW YORK, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF HUSINESS FEB, 26, 18911 RESOURCES

RISCURCES.

I cans and discounts.

Overity its accurations unsecured.

U. a bond to accuration dissecured.

Brooks, securation chains &c.
just from other Sciental banks.

Due from other Sciental banks.

Due from the leasts and touters.

Fanting bones, fancture, and Taxterse.

Current expenses and taxtes paid.

Premision to Sciental Brooks.

Exchanges to Utenting House.

Pills of other bunks.

Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents. Space
Legal tender noice
Redemption fund with U. S. Trensurer (5
per cent. of circulation)
Due from U. S. Trensurer other than 5 per
cent. redemption fund 2,250 00 Total ..... SA 861:01 87 18,220 00 5,001,113 81 48,983 45 48,884 00 1,250 00 

CHAR, R. FOSDICK,
JOHN L. RIKER,
HENRY A. HURLBUT, Clections and Mertings. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of the DAGERMAN TYPOTHETER COMPANY for the purpose of electing traces for the enging year will be held March 11, 1810, at 180 Broadway, New York, at 12 o'clock host.

Pols will close at 1 o'clock P. M.
Pols will close at 1 o'clock P. M.
Dated New York Feb. 15 (1971).
HERRERT H. TAYLOR, Secretary. Dividends and Anterest.

THE COMSTOCK TUNNEL COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that the interest coupons Nos. 1 and 2 of the First Murigage income bonds of the formation of the formation of the formation of the formation and surrender at the office of the company, No. 115 Broadway, New York beginning on MONDAY, March Q. 1809. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

REW TORK, March 7, 1844.

THEODORE SUTRO, President II. II. THA YER, Treasurer.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
A QUARTERLY DIVIN NEW YORK, Feb 22, 1991,
QUARTER S (184) PER CENT OF THE STAND OF THE THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILHOAD COM-PANY, Treasurer's Uffice, New York, March & 1891.

The Board of Birretors of this company have this day declared a dividend of two and one had per cent, on its preferred and common atock, payable from the earn-ings and proits of the city line, at this office on the first day of April next, the transfer books will be closed at 12 webset M. March 14, and reopen at 10 e clock A. M. April 2, 1891, and 14, and reopen at 10 e clock a. M. April 2, 1891, and 1891.

Copartnership Motices.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Richard II Hagens and Otto C Heinze unner the firm name of Hagens A Heinze, and transacting business at 210 shurer at in the city of New York has been this day discoved. Otto C Heinze will sign in liquidation. NEW YORK, March 7, 1801.
NEW YORK, March 7, 1801.
Ofto C. Feinz- will continue the business in his own
pame at the same address. NEW YORK, March 7, 1891. OTTO C. HEINZE.

Bublic Blotices.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—Letters for foreign countries
need not be specially addressed for despatch by any
particular strainer, except when it is desired to send
duplication of banking and commental decuments letters not specially addressed being sent by the factost

particular scalar, expel when it is desired to sensity adoption of banking and commercial documents letters not specially addressed being sent by the factors research and about the week ending March 14 will close (Fourist) and a closes at this other as follows.

MONDAY—At 3 P. M. for Truxillo, per steamship E. Hough, from New Orleans, at 3 P. M. for Reita, Precio Goriez, and Outstanda. Per steamship citil water, from New Orleans, at 3 P. M. for Reita, Tush 5 A.—At 3 P. A. M. for Progreso, per steamship Habana detters for other Mexical States must be directed "per Habana."

WEUNLADAA—At 3 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Tentonic, via Queenstown letters for Germany, Jenniark Sweden, Norway (Christiania), and Russia may be directed "per Pattonic"; at 3 3 O. A. M. for Grenson, Prommark, Sweden, Norway (Christiania), and Russia may be directed "per Habana"; sweden, Norway (Christiania), and flussis, per steamship Roman, via Bremes (exters for other European countries, via Southana, and the directed "per Assamblip Shiphiand via for Beloron direct, per steamship Shiphiand via for Beloron direct, per steamship Shiphiand via A. M. for Good (Setters for Goodenna must be directed "per Namera"); at 1 P. M. for Contral America and South Factic for Goodenna must be directed "per Namera"); at 1 P. M. for Cona per steamship Nagara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed "per Namera, by at 1 P. M. for Cona per steamship Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed "per Namera, by at 1 P. M. for Cona per per steamship Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed "per Assamble, School of the Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed "per Samanship Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed "per Assamble, School of Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed "per Assamble, School of Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed by P. M. for Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed by P. M. for Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed by P. M. for Shipara, v. at Javana (setters must be directed

stermichty Aguan detters for Relize and Gusternals must be directed by The Assum (), at 27 M. for Particular to directed by a casuaship "meaton Tewer; at 3 P. N. for Binefailits per steaminship A. Zambrana from SATURCA. A M. for Bracil and the LA Plata consistency of the Assumption of the Control of the C

Bersonal Motices.

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March 5 A CHESS PLAYER wishes to find another who has March 5 A che or two spare vienings a week Address OREM.